

ABSTRACT

*Int'l*

A single geocoded data layer is created by converting centroid related data to a line by adding or subtracting a distance at a predetermined direction from the centroid to derive an endpoint from the centroid defining the line (taking the form of a radial extending from the centroid). The source of the centroid related data is utilized to determine the direction of the line (a first source creates a line in a first direction, a second source creates a line in a second direction, and same sources related to different centroids create lines oriented in a same direction from the different centroids. The single geocoded data layer allows for 1 pass searching of geocoded data, and provides a display with more information than a simple match to a point or centroid. The radial display may take any form. Unconfirmed locations in the database may be related only to a centroid, and a display program automatically calculates a radial fro display in conjunction with the centroid. The display may be the form of a radial, a radial with notches (representing additional matches), colors, or other shapes, etc.